

WEST VIRGINIA

On Deck in Great Shape at the National Capital.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

Captain Dovenor Makes a Hit at a Union Meeting.

CHARLIE GOFF STILL HOLDS ON

And Will Take His Defeat Philosophically if the Combine's Slate Goes Through—Little Doubt That the McDowell Ticket Will be Accepted by Tonight's Caucus, but There Are Open Protests That There Will be a Stormy Time First—Mr. Elkins on the Situation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—West Virginia's solid delegation of Republican representatives is in evidence, Mr. Dayton, of the Second district, arriving this morning. Senator Elkins is also here. There will be a meeting of the members at Senator Elkins' home, No. 1437 Rhode Island avenue, to-morrow at 12 o'clock to discuss the situation of affairs, and a resolution will be adopted pledging the state's vote in caucus to Charlie Goff for postmaster of the house.

Senator Elkins has nothing to say of the outlook. He has just reached the city and says he must look the field over before expressing an opinion. He is, however, of the belief that the southern Republicans of the new dispensation should have a share in the distribution of the proceeds of victory.

Mr. Goff said to-night that he is still in the field, if not in the lead. It should be said for him that as a candidate he has made a most favorable impression upon the members. His canvass was quietly conducted, without ostentation, but at the same time with a directness and candor that won him regard, even if it shall prove that it did not win a majority of the votes. If he is beaten, it will be by the force of a combination of many powerful elements. He will be satisfied, whatever the outcome.

Captain Dovenor was one of the four speakers at an enthusiastic meeting of the big Union Republican Club, which numbers over 500 members and which sprang into existence a few months ago. The meeting was held at Grand Army hall, on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's hotel. The orators made most happy speeches, Captain Dovenor's being among the best. All had something to say of Cuba, and if the sentiments uttered and vigorously applauded shall find its echo on the floor of the house, a resolution of recognition of belligerent rights will be adopted unanimously.

Everybody is feverishly awaiting the joining of issues to-morrow night. It is not generally believed that there will be a break in the ranks of the majority that stands behind the McDowell ticket, but there is enough of uncertainty in the situation to make it interesting. There will be two or more candidates for every position, according to present advices, and it is openly predicted that the caucus will be stormy.

THE MATTER SETTLED

As Far as Outward Appearances Go—The Coalition Likely to Go Through.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Ohio and Indiana having declared for McDowell and Glenn for clerk and doorkeeper respectively of the house, there is now practically no doubt of the election of ex-representative McDowell as clerk, although General Henderson, of Illinois, is still in the race. Mr. McDowell's friends are claiming to-day that he has 150 votes, and while General Henderson's supporters do not concede so many, the majority of them admit the strong probability of the election of the Pennsylvania man by a considerable majority.

General Henderson when asked to-day if he intended to continue in the race for clerk, replied that such was his intention. "My banner," he said, "is still on the outer wall. I will not continue the quotation to the extent of saying 'the boy is still there' come for I have never made any claims. I do not, however, consider the contest settled until the house caucus shall pass upon it, and I shall hold out until then." He added that he had considered some of the Ohio delegates pledged to him and said that with even half of the Ohio or the Indiana delegation he could be nominated.

There is an effort in certain quarters to obtain General Henderson's consent to transfer his candidacy to the contest for sergeant-at-arms, but he has not yet consented to this arrangement, and is being bitterly opposed by the friends of Mr. Russell, who is the candidate of the McDowell-Glenn coalition for this place.

Ohio probably secures the postmaster-ship by endorsing McDowell, and it is understood that Captain McKee, of Indiana, who has been Mr. Russell's chief avowed opponent for sergeant-at-arms, is to be made journal clerk, Mr. McKee abandoning his contest for the elective office.

The present slate for the elective officers of the house reads: Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, clerk; Benjamin F. Russell, of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms; W. J. Glenn, of New York, doorkeeper; J. C. McElroy, of Ohio, postmaster; the Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Kansas, chaplain.

Evans in the Race.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Hon. Walter Evans, Republican representative-elect from the Louisville district, when asked to-day concerning published reports quoting him as saying that he was not a candidate for the United States senator to succeed Blackburn, said that he never had made any such statement and that it was incorrect. Mr. Evans is in the senatorial race.

Was Related to the Mikado.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—United States Minister Dunn at Tokyo, has notified the Japanese department of the death of Prince Kitashirakawa, a relative of the emperor and commander in chief of the Japanese forces, in Formosa, on October 29. He was a man of high ability and greatly respected and his death caused much sorrow in Japan.

WAR ON THE TRUSTS.

New York's Attorney General Follows Up His First Attack.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The attacks upon alleged trusts which began in this state November 10, when the attorney general granted the application of certain parties to begin suit against the tobacco companies, was carried further to-day, when the attorney general granted an order for the Chicago gas companies to show cause why they should not be enjoined from selling in this state certificates of

the consolidation of October 1, 1895. The order citing the parties to appear before the attorney general on Wednesday, December 11, is addressed to the Central Trust Company, in New York, which company is expecting to issue and handle certificates.

It is believed by the petitioners that the sale of the certificates of a trust in this state is as much a violation of the law as the sale of goods manufactured by a trust. It is believed that in view of the attorney general's decision in the tobacco trust matter that the gas trust will never be able to incorporate or sell its stock in this state.

SOME GOOD ADVICE

To American Newspapers by a Man Who "Has Been There."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Irving M. Scott, general manager of the Union Iron Works, who recently returned from Japan, makes the following statement to the Associated Press as the result of the recent publications in American newspapers on the subject of extending the field of American manufactures of war material to the oriental countries.

Mr. Scott's visit to Japan was for the purpose of inducing the Japanese government to consider the advisability of obtaining warships and other war material in the United States, instead of purchasing them from European manufacturers.

Mr. Scott said: "If the United States expects to succeed in competing with other nations for trade in that part of the world, the press of the country should be more modest in the praise of its manufacturers, more fair in its criticisms of those of other nations, and less ready to insinuate unworthy motives on the part of the Japanese as a reason for lack of immediate encouragement. Many United States journals reach there and the effect of this style of writing is to be deplored.

"The oriental nations are notoriously slow in forming business alliances with foreigners. Competition is extremely close. The expert agent of one of the most important ship-building firms in the world was in the Orient for three years before he had secured a single contract, and yet the press of the United States cries out because their capable, but brand new manufacturers do not capture this field in two months time."

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Captain Brown Wants a Separation After Thirty Years of Married Life.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—Captain Samuel S. Brown, the well known coal merchant and turfman, has applied for a divorce from his wife. It was generally reported to-day his petition had been answered quietly, but nothing definite can be learned. The grounds for the proceedings are put down as desertion.

The captain was married on October 6, 1864, to Lizzie Pollock, daughter of the wealthy Dr. Pollock, of this city. The charges are that in 1865 Mrs. Brown deserted her husband for five or six weeks.

In 1869 she again deserted him for six months, when a second reconciliation was effected. She lived with him until some time in 1878, when she left for good. She is now said to be in Europe with her sister, who is a noted sculptor.

AGAINST A STRIKE.

But a United Move of Miners to be Made for an Advance.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—At a meeting of miners at Osceola Mills yesterday, it was decided to send a committee into each of the regions competitive with the Beach Creek region in order to have all the miners unite in a movement to bring about an advance in wages early next spring.

The expenses of the undertaking are to be met by a tax of one cent levied on the miners. A resolution declaring against a strike was adopted, and also one advising against any action being taken by one of the districts unless all had united in the effort. The movement, if successful, will bring an advance to 25,000 miners.

PECULIAR TRAGEDY.

A Mother Defending Her Son is Shot by Her Husband Through Mistake.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 29.—Late last night, Deputy Constable Ben Ayres shot Frank Howard, a colored boy, and almost immediately afterward the boy's mother was shot and killed by Ike Butts, her husband. Ayres had arrested the boy for some trivial offense. At the door of the house the boy made a break for liberty, when Ayres shot him in the back. This aroused his mother, who ran out to his assistance. But the boy's stepfather was aroused, and mistaking his wife for a burglar who was making the disturbance, seized a gun and shot her in the breast, killing her instantly.

GRAVE ROBBER CAUGHT.

A Stolen Body Traced to the Wooster Medical College.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 29.—On Thanksgiving day morning the sexton of Calvary cemetery discovered that the grave of Mrs. Mary Malloy, who was buried on Tuesday, had been robbed and the body taken. He placed the case in the hands of the police and to-day two detectives found the body in the dissecting room of Wooster Medical College. They arrested Henry Griffin, the janitor of the college, a button, apparently from his overcoat, having been found beside the grave.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

Probability That It May End Soon by Cornell's Action.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—There is every probability that the strike of the house-smiths and bridgemen union against the firms of J. B. and J. M. Cornell and Miliken Bros., has reached its culminating point and the prospects of an early settlement of the difficulty is good. The leaders of the strike do not so much cling to the proposition of increasing the wage scale twenty-five cents a day as they do to the point at issue, namely the recognition of the union. To this Mr. Cornell was sternly opposed, but it is intimated that he may possibly be induced to yield this one point.

Breaks the Record.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29.—John R. Johnson made a mile paced indoor record of 2:51 1-5, breaking Billy Martin's Madison Square Garden cycle record of 2:56. A. F. Benn made two miles paced indoor record 4:48 3-5, breaking Barnett's new record on this track of 4:49 2-5.

Two Killed.

LESTONIA, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Harris Blackwell and a lady, March, of Lisbon, were killed by a train near here while crossing the Fort Wayne railroad in a buggy to-day.

Big Failure.

JEFFERSON, Texas, Nov. 29.—A. H. Schuler & Company, of this city, filed trust deeds to-day. Liabilities about \$125,000; assets unknown.

A SHOW OF FORCE

All That Will Avert Trouble at Constantinople.

THE FANATICAL MUSSULMANS

May Precipitate a Riot in the City Like Those Which Have Occurred in Other Parts of the Turkish Empire—Reinforcements Necessary to Protect Foreign Residents—Confirmation of Reports That the Massacres of Christians Continue. Safety of American Missionaries.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Kharpout, dated yesterday, November 27, again reports that it has been established that the American mission buildings there which were recently destroyed by rioters, previous to the massacre of about 800 Christians, were set on fire by the Kurds in the presence of the Turkish troops, who made absolutely no effort to prevent them from so doing. It is added that the Mussulmans also took part in the incendiary, although the American missionaries and the unburned houses were protected by a detachment of 100 soldiers. Only slight confidence is felt in the security of the American missionaries who remain at Kharpout, and the non-arrival here of letters from them giving details of the recent disturbances at Kharpout, leads to the belief that in spite of the promises made by the porte to Mr. Terrell, they have been intercepted by the Turkish authorities. Mr. Terrell will make further representations to the Turkish government on this subject and everything possible will be done to communicate with the American missionaries.

Further advices from the provinces establish the fact that the local Turkish officials are continuing their efforts to force the Armenians, under various threats, to sign addresses of gratitude to the sultan and to declare that the outbreaks were the work of "a few misguided persons."

The Turkish newspapers publish dispatches from the different provinces containing similar statements; but the members of the diplomatic corps attach no importance to any such assurances. The local authorities here, yesterday, vainly asked the Armenian newspapers of this city to publish similar statements, under threat of suppression if they did not do so. The publishers replied that the statements were false, and that in the no circumstances would they publish them. The newspapers have not yet been suppressed.

SULTAN'S ATTITUDE.

The attitude of the sultan on the question of extra guardships is much commented upon by the members of the diplomatic corps here, especially as the powers are asking for the rights only to which they are entitled under the treaty with Turkey. They hold that an increase in the number of the guardships here is absolutely indispensable, as the danger to foreigners has not by any means passed, as the Turkish government would try to make the powers believe. It is true that constant steps have been taken to give protection to foreigners, but the constant drift of news telling of fresh massacres of Christians, causes the utmost uneasiness, not only among foreigners here, but among the Mussulmans, who are naturally excited by such events, and whose fanaticism is being aroused by reports stealthily circulated, probably at the instance of the palace advisors of the sultan, that a naval demonstration in those waters, and so insulting the sultan by ignoring his authority and assuming to look with contempt upon his efforts to maintain order. It will thus be seen that the Mussulmans here may be secretly aroused to making a demonstration when the extra guardships of the Bosphorus are ordered to avoid this. It is understood that the extra guard boats will, if circumstances permit it, come singly and at intervals.

TRouble IMMINENT.

The ambassadors, however, believe that trouble in this city can only be averted by an extra show of force here, and that in any case, reinforcements are necessary to the safety of the foreign residents of Constantinople.

United States Minister Terrell has received details confirming the reported massacre of Christians and the destruction of American mission property at Marash, November 18. The schools of science attached to the American mission and other buildings were pillaged and set on fire, and that two other buildings belonging to the Americans were ransacked.

Mr. Terrell's advices also confirm the statement that no protection was afforded the Americans or their property, in spite of the promises of the porte, until eight hours after the rioting. The American missionaries, telegraphing under date of Tuesday last, November 26, from Marash, say they are all safe under the protection of the Turkish authorities. An estimate is being made of the damage done, and the Turkish officials say they are doing everything possible to recover the property looted from the American buildings.

GROWS MORE SERIOUS.

The Danger of an Outbreak in Constantinople—Reports of More Horrible Massacres.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says that the diplomats there appear less confident of carrying their point as to the admission of a second guardship of each of the powers into the Dardanelles. "The sultan seems to consider," the correspondent of the Times continues, "that the fact that such a small concession is asked proves that the powers are not in agreement on the subject and that he is therefore safe in refusing the demands. Should the sultan's opposition prevail, Christians and foreigners will be placed in a position of great danger."

Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, had a private audience with the sultan to-day, lasting two hours."

The Times also publishes a dispatch dated July 1, Persia, which says:

"Many Armenian villages between the Persian borders and the city of Van have been destroyed by the Hamidieh cavalry. They probably number forty-five, although the refugees give the number of those killed, but all reports say that it is very large. The refugees are being sent to the city of Van, where it is feared a massacre will soon take place. Cannon have been trained on the Armenian houses and the trees in the streets have been cut down so as to give the cannon free range. All reports agree that the Hamidieh cavalry are raiding the entire province of Van with horrible atrocities. Many women have been carried off to

the mountains. The city of Van is the only place left untouched by the Kurds, who are carrying off quantities of sheep and cattle from the destroyed villages. The entire population of the village of Jurtalon, numbering 200, have been killed. The Hamidieh cavalry also attacked the Persian village of Kotomir, but were repulsed by the garrison of the fort. The Turkish regulars waited outside ready to join in the plunder. The cavalry then destroyed another small Persian village. Armed bands of Armenian patriots are crossing from Persia to the province of Van. A band of these from Salmas fought the Hamidieh cavalry for two days near Serai. The Kurds, on both sides, when the cavalry withdrew and plundered and destroyed Serai. Many Nestorians in the Baskalla district are reported killed."

IMMEDIATE AID

For the Families of the Slaughtered Armenians is Needed.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29.—The following reliable letter from an American resident in Constantinople was received here to-day:

"The most pressing question next to that of the safety of the people who survive is the provision of aid for the families of those who have been slaughtered. Aid must come on a great scale or thousands will die. The powers will have control in some way before the money comes in, so that relief work on a large scale will be possible."

"The position here is critical in the extreme. The Turks coming in from Asiatic Turkey, flushed with massacre and pillage, are telling of their deeds, and a lot of our bazaar, with an accompanying slaughter, is possible at any moment. The sultan is fighting for his life, and is not yet convinced that he is going to be punished for his crimes. When the powers are ready to move on him, he may order any wild act of revenge in the way of general massacre in order to go out in a cloud of smoke and glory. The powers are acting in the greatest secrecy that they may not have time to do this. When the fleets are ready to come in they will put themselves in communication with the porte and demand the surrender of the sultan's person, and I think that the porte will be dethroned. But it will be an anxious time until this accomplished."

THIS IS DIFFERENT.

Rev. Johnston Says He Did Not Say Awful Things About Minister Terrell.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 29.—Rev. T. M. Johnston, the Baptist minister of this city, who so bitterly arraigned United States Minister Terrell, Sunday night, furnished the Associated Press with a brief note to-night, in which he corrects a statement published in New York to the effect that he said Mr. Terrell had actually adopted the Mohammedan religion. Mr. Johnston says he meant to convey the idea that Mr. Terrell might as well be a Turk, so far as the Americans under the domain of the sultan are concerned; that he obtained favors for himself and does not bother himself about others.

He says he did not charge Mr. Terrell with abetting the murder of Christians, or that he individually garbled or smoothed press reports. The petition signed by Mr. Johnston and the thirty-three other members of his party, asking for Minister Terrell's removal, has been forwarded to Secretary Olney.

Fresh Massacres.

ROME, Nov. 29.—Advices received here from Constantinople add to the sum of knowledge of the disorder and bloodshed with which Turkey is burdened. It is reported there that fresh massacres have occurred in Aintab, a town situated on the mountain slope of Mt. Taurus and about sixty miles northwest of Aleppo. A condition of panic, it is said, continues throughout the Vilayet of Haleb, in which Aintab is situated.

A REPORTER'S WORK.

Disguised as an Insane Man he Makes a Startling Discovery in the Delaware Asylum.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 29.—On the strength of warrants issued by Justice of the Peace Lewis Rameo, Supervisor Michael Lynch and attendants Daniel Brown and John J. Swain, of the State Insane Asylum at Farnhurst, have been arrested, charged with the murder on October 5 last, of Leon Pina, alias Leon Lewis, a patient in that institution. The warrants were sworn out by Dr. Paria T. Carlisle and Thomas B. Smith, trustees of the asylum.

A conference between the above named gentlemen, Lawyer Hugh C. Brown and Peter J. Cooper, assistant attorney-general of the state of Delaware, was held in the office of Lawyer Brown, and it was decided to issue warrants for the accused men. David M. Waples, a patient in the asylum, was sent for and under oath made a statement.

The statement concerned the death of Pina, which confirmed the previous sworn affidavit of David Onkes, a former attendant in the asylum.

George Wesley Symonds, a reporter of the Philadelphia Inquirer, who, disguised as Thomas West, "Lord Delaware," was admitted to the asylum on Tuesday, November 18, has remained there until Friday last, when, having accomplished his purpose, he was relieved upon the application of a member of the Inquirer staff, who was vouched for by Lawyer Brown.

At about 10 o'clock three carriages containing State Detectives Bernard J. McVeoy and Walter Vines, Captain Thomas F. Kane, of the Wilmington police force and fire patrolmen, together with Reporter Symonds, Hugh C. Brown, Dr. Paria T. Carlisle, Jr., and Philip L. Garrett, quietly left Wilmington and were driven rapidly to the asylum, which is about three miles distant from the city. The building was surrounded and the state detectives entered the institution and made the arrests. None of the men made resistance, and being taken back to the city were searched and locked up.

To-day they were taken to New Castle jail, where they will be held without bail. Deputy Attorney-General Cooper will place the matter in the hands of Coroner Emory E. Eldman, who will order the exhumation of the alleged murdered man's body, now buried in the grave-yard attached to the institution, and its examination by his physician.

PENSION CHANGES

Will be Asked by the U. S. A.—The Next Re-arrangement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 29.—Commander-in-Chief Walker, of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with Adjutant General Robbins, General Smook, of the State G. A. R., and Captain W. H. Armstrong, of the national executive committee, will leave Monday for St. Paul, Minn., to make arrangements for the next national encampment of the G. A. R. Colonel Walker said to-day that the National G. A. R. would ask for some legislation during the coming Congress.

"In the first place," he said, "we shall ask that the pensions be made specific in character and relief, so that it will not be let to an arbitrary board

to determine whether a man is entitled to a pension or not.

"When a pension is fixed, it should not be afterwards reduced or taken away, though it frequently happens that evidence is secured which allows of its being increased."

"Another thing we want is uniformity in widows' pensions. We ask that these pensions be made uniform at \$12 per month. We also ask that the dependent clause in widows' pensions be changed."

KNIGHTS WILL SECEDE.

Canadian Knights of Labor Will Form an Assembly of Their Own.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 29.—Considerable excitement was caused in labor circles here by a report from Montreal that the Knights of Labor there had decided to secede from the general assembly and form a purely Canadian order.

This action on the part of the Quebec Knights was unexpected, the complaints against the general assembly having all come from Ontario labor men.

It is now a forgone conclusion that the Ontario knights will also secede from the general assembly, in which event they will join Quebec and form a Canadian order. There are about 5,000 Knights of Labor in Canada.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT

To Prevent a Lynching in Tennessee, But Were Too Late.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 29.—The state guards are assembling in this city to be sent to Fayetteville, where a passenger train was held up to-day and the sheriff of Marshall county and two convicted prisoners for criminal assault were forced to be left by the railroad company in a car. The mob is reported to be coming from Marshall county to lynch the prisoners. The state guard will leave at 9:15 for Fayetteville and may reach there before the Marshall county men.

8:15 p. m.—A telephone message just received by the American says the two negroes were taken from the jail by a mob at 8 o'clock to-night and hanged. Four doors were battered down by the mob from Marshall county and no shots were fired.

A later dispatch gives the following details: At 8 o'clock to-night, Joe Robinson and Ozzie McGahey, negroes, were taken from the jail at Fayetteville, by a mob of people from Lincoln and Marshall counties, and hanged. The negroes had been taken from Nashville to Louisville, Marshall county, this morning, tried for attempted assault, convicted and sentenced to the full penalty of the law, and a train had been held to take them to Tracey county. Enroute, at Fayetteville, in the adjoining county, sympathizers of the Marshall county mob, at the request of the mob, held up the train, and forced a side-tracking of the car containing the sheriff, guards and prisoners over the protest of leading citizens. The sheriff then placed the prisoners in jail from which they were taken.

At 7:30 to-night Governor Turney received a telegram from the sheriff calling for troops. One hundred of the state guard were speedily under arms, and at the station ready to leave at 9 o'clock.

At 8:15 o'clock a telephone message was received stating that the jail had been stormed and the prisoners lynched. Fayetteville is 180 miles by rail from this city.

THE TREND OF TRADE.

Business Not Improved According to Dun's Review.

New York, Nov. 29.—R. G. Dun & Company's review of trade, which issues to-morrow, will say:

Business has not improved, though there is very little change except in the shrinkage of prices, which a period of inaction naturally causes. After the extraordinary buying of the summer and early fall, a marked decrease was inevitable, and it is yet too early in most branches of business to judge how far the future was anticipated in purchases. Retail stocks are still reported full in nearly all branches, with delayed distribution in many on account of the unfavorable weather. The movement of crops is only fair, both cotton and wheat being largely kept back in the hope of higher prices, and there is a prevalent feeling that foreign imports will fall off.

The woolen business makes scarcely any gain, although clay worsteds are largely sold at the advanced prices recently made, and some dress goods and overcoatings at prices partly higher and partly lower. The sales of wool, which to a large extent represents circulation and supplies for the future rather than present consumption, have been at the three chief markets during the past four weeks 24,295,050 pounds, against 16,129,100 last year, and 24,371,821 in 1893, and 21,457,693 in the same weeks of 1892.

The iron market is decidedly weaker again, and while Bessemer pig has declined to \$12 85 at Pittsburgh and gray forge to \$12 25, and plates to \$1 00 at Philadelphia, so that the average of all quotations is about one-half of 1 per cent lower than last week. The markets really are much weaker than the quotations, as concessions are generally given by manufacturers in order to secure business. A sharp decline is noted in barbed wire, attributed to the failure to complete an expected combination. The bar iron association and the two nail associations refuse to reduce prices of their products, although surprisingly reduced since the great advance of two and three months ago. Two coke combinations holds prices firmly, but it has been obliged to reduce the output to five days in a week, so that a decline of 10,390 tons for the week is recorded. Offerings of copper are less urgent at 11c for lake, but tin is weaker at \$4 25, because of heavy supplies, while lead is a shade stronger at \$3 37.

During the past week failures have been 279 in the United States, against 280 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 80 last year.

NINE NEW CARDINALS

And Satelli Among Them—The Pope Presides at the Consistory.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The pope to-day presided at the secret consistory and created nine cardinals, namely the archbishops of Lundberg, Salzburg, Valladolid and Bourges; Monsignor Satelli, the papal delegate to the Roman Catholic church in the United States; Monsignor Gioth, the Intendente to Brazil, and the bishops of Antun, Urgel and Ancona.

His holiness then pronounced twenty-four Italian bishops.

FOURTEEN LIVES

Sacrificed in a Mine Accident at Carmel, N. Y.

BIG WEIGHT OF EARTH AND ROCK

Slides Like an Avalanche From the Mouth of the Pit to the Bottom, Burying Beneath It Many Miners—No Chance of Escape for the Victims—In One Gang of Eleven Only Five Are Rescued Alive. Victims Italians or Austrians.

CARMEI, N. Y., Nov. 29.—An accident, resulting in the loss of thirteen or fourteen lives, occurred at the Tilly Foster mines a little after 3 o'clock this afternoon. Foreman Patrick Murtha was descending into the pit to take the time of two gangs of laborers, numbering about thirty-five men, who were working at the bottom, when a vast weight of earth and rock slid with the force of an avalanche from the mouth of the pit to the bottom, a distance of three hundred feet. The earth crashed over the men with tremendous force.

Out of one gang of eleven, only five came out alive, and three of the men employed in another gang were taken out dead. Among those known to be dead are Michael Gannon, foreman; Patrick H. Murtha, foreman; John Fagan, boarding house keeper; Thomas Dennis, James Smith, an Austrian, name unknown, No. 234.

An Austrian known as No. 234, received a fracture of the skull and will probably die. The names of the others killed are at present unknown. Several of the workmen were seriously injured.

The cave-in caused the greatest excitement, but as soon as possible gangs of men were set to work to remove the bodies of those known to be under the masses of earth. Superintendent Tompkins and Foreman Lynch took charge of the work, and up to 5 o'clock five dead bodies had been brought to the surface. Murtha was taken out alive, but he died five minutes after he was taken out. Darkness prevented the continuance of the work of rescue and it will not be until to-morrow morning that further effort will be made to clear away the ruins.

It is thought that all the others in the pit are Italians and Austrians. There was some difficulty experienced in identifying several of the bodies, owing to the terrible disfigurement they had undergone.

One of the first to be brought to the surface was Foreman Murtha. He was found near the top, pinned down by a huge piece of rock. The rescuing party dug him out and bore him still alive, to the fresh air. Murtha was badly mangled and his clothes were almost torn from his back. He was taken to his home, but a short distance away, but died almost immediately after reaching there.

Murtha was married, and his wife, along with the wives of other unfortunate, stood at the top of the slope while the rescuers were at work.

All the bodies were horribly mangled, the sharp edges of the rock and iron tearing through their clothing and peeling the flesh off their faces and bodies.

Man and Wife Asphyxiated.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 29.—A special to the Bee from Platte Center, Neb., says: This morning Rev. A. Heinrich and his wife were asphyxiated by gas from their hard coal stove. Mr. Heinrich was found dead and Mrs. Heinrich was dying when neighbors forced the door. They came from Louisville, Ky., several years ago, and are known in many states. Several children reside in Denver, and have been notified.

A Peculiar Double Wedding.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 29.—A peculiar double wedding occurred Thursday. The brides and grooms of both weddings were brothers and sisters, and twins at that. Harry Poorman and Florence Slayman were the contracting parties in one and Philip Slayman and Sadie Poorman in the other. The marriage occurred at the Slayman home in Beach City, each couple having separate attendants.